

YOUNG IS SANE; HE IS SHAMMING, SAYS AN EXPERT.

Dr. Jackson Campbell, Tombs Physician, Who Has Made a Study of Criminals and Their Subterfuges, Says the Slayer of Anna Pulitzer Is Not Demented.

Young Man Tells an Amazing Story of the Crime and Declares He Had an Accomplice Named "C. S. Eiling," Who Was the Real Murderer of the Woman.

Dr. Jackson Campbell, official physician at the Tombs, watched Murderer William Hooper Young in a cell in the Hospital Ward of the prison for three hours to-day. He said, after careful scrutiny:

"I have dealt with many hundreds of prisoners, and am in a position to judge their wiles and their ways. I have studied Young carefully, and I am convinced that he is not insane—that he is simply shamming."

The confession of Young after his arrival here to-day from Derby, Conn., where he was captured, to the effect that he had an accomplice, is not credited by the police. His own lawyer refuses to indorse it.

HE SEEKS A DEFENSE.

It is thought that his bringing in the name of Charles Simpson Eiling into the murder of Anna Pulitzer was with the purpose of establishing a defense.

There may be such a man, but that he was implicated in this murder is not credited.

There is much to disprove the story told by Young, which is believed by the police to have been concocted by him when he found that he was trapped.

In the first place he says he and Eiling met the woman by appointment. This is disproved by the fact that the woman left her home to make purchases at a bakery, that she made the purchases and was on the way home when Young met her.

Young says Eiling accompanied him and the woman to the Clarence. A cabman has been found who drove Young and the woman to the place. There was no other man.

HE STOPPED DISMEMBERMENT.

Young says that when he tried to cut up the body the stench was so bad he could not continue. The woman had not been dead, by his own statement, more than an hour when he tried to dismember the body, so this statement is obviously untrue. Decomposition had scarcely set in when the body was found in the canal in New Jersey.

What object Eiling could have had in gagging the woman and killing her is not plain. Young got her diamonds and jewelry. The diamonds he sold for \$5.50, he told Capt. Titus. They were worth \$150. He does not remember to whom he sold the stones.

In his first statement he said that he left New York with Eiling and that they walked to Brewsters together. Again he said he had not seen Eiling after the night of the murder.

The fact that he expressed the trunk in which he had carried the body to "C. S. Eiling, Chicago," leads to the belief that Eiling is a real personage and not a figment of Young's imagination.

Lawyer Hart, who is representing Young, said this afternoon that he hoped there was such a person as Eiling and that the police would find him, but he would not say that he believed there was an Eiling.

NO ONE HAS SEEN "EILING."

"All I can say is that I don't know whether there is any such a man or not," said Mr. Hart. "I think the most the statement does is to stamp my client as undoubtedly insane."

No one can be found about the Clarence who ever saw a man such as is described by Young as Eiling about the place. Capt. Schmittberger says Eiling is a myth.

"Eiling will never be found, because he does not exist," said Capt. Schmittberger. "He has been conjured up by Young for a defense."

"I am glad we have got Young and his story. Too much credit cannot be given the newspapers. It was the publicity in this case that led to the man's capture, although I will not say that he would not have been captured without it."

THE THEORY OF "C. S. EILING."

"I think I can explain how Young came to think of the name of Charles S. Eiling for his mythical accomplice," Capt. Schmittberger continued. "His giving the name of Bert Edwards when arrested in Derby shows that his mind reverts to people he has known, and he uses their names indiscriminately when he gets into trouble. He had known Bert Edwards out west. While in Hoboken he knew a girl named Eiling. The name of the father of the girl was Charles S. Eiling. When he came to ship the trunk to Chicago he had to think of a name. The name of Eiling came to his mind and he determined to use it, but in his agitation he wrote it Eiling."

"When arrested he remembered about shipping the trunk. He had read the Sunday papers that it had been found, and with a shrewdness char-

A CENT A POUND FOR COAL NOW.

Large Dealers To-Day Quote the Price at \$11.50 to \$20 a Ton—Supply Scarce.

Hard coal is being sold here at "a cent a pound," or \$20 for a short ton. Dealers assert they can get any price they demand if they have the anthracite coal.

The "cent a pound" coal is being sold only by the small dealers, who retail it by the bushel and basket. The larger dealers declare they are quoting hard coal at from \$11.50 to \$14 a ton, but that they cannot supply it even at those figures.

"Whatever you can get" is the slogan of the dealers who have small quantities of hard coal. They are compelled to pay very high prices for it and maintain that after paying freight and drayage they have a very small profit left. It is on the east side and in the poorer districts that coal costs "a cent a pound." To cook an ordinary dinner, under the most economical conditions, requires at least twelve or fifteen pounds of coal. The increase in the price has run the cost of living up enormously, and only those people who are compelled to buy coal in small quantities know how quickly the painful is consumed.

Costs 15 Cents to Cook a Meal.

Twelve or fifteen pounds of hard coal, sufficient to cook a meal, can be put in an ordinary dinner bucket.

The ordinary flour used in most households costs a cent and a half a pound when retailed in small lots.

The question of fuel has become one which every family is now compelled to figure on, as with provisions.

The large coal dealers throughout the city continue to quote prices on coal varying from \$11.50 to \$14 a ton, but they admit that it is purely a perfunctory matter and that they cannot and do not sell much at the price, as they have exhausted their supply.

The statement that newly-mined coal is being shipped into New York in train

load lots is denied by the coal dealers. They say that no coal has been received for general distribution in New York for many weeks, and that while some washery coal is being received, high prices are paid for it at the mines by men who have contracts which must be fulfilled.

Dealers say that all hard coal will continue to advance each day until the strike is broken and the men begin working on full time. The few tons being mined in scattered localities, they say, are hardly more than sufficient for local consumption.

Send Agents to Mines.

Dealers with big contracts on their hands have agents at the mines to buy every car load mined. They pay more for the coal at the mines than they receive for it delivered in New York.

In some instances dealers are selling coal in ton and half-ton lots to old customers at from \$11 to \$13 a short ton. This is done only in the hope of tiding them over until the strike breaks, as the dealer himself frequently pays as much for it, plus the freight, as he sells it for.

The greatest scarcity exists in what is known as domestic sizes, egg, chestnut and stove. In some coal yards the dealers are taking the larger sizes and putting their drivers to work with sledge hammers, breaking it up into the sizes for domestic use.

One firm with 125 horses and wagons is using but eight, and the great expense of feeding and caring for the horses and men is causing the firm considerable worry.

It is a practical impossibility to buy more than two tons of anthracite from any dealer. The dealers admit that the market is at its worst and that unless the strike situation improves and the men go back to work there will be the greatest coal famine New York has ever known, with record-breaking prices for what coal there is in sight.

BAD ACCIDENT AT GRAVESEND.

Glengary's Neck Broken in Steeplechase Race—Jockey Maya Is Badly Hurt.

LONG SHOTS WINNERS.

THE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Interval 1, Examiner 2, Erora 3.

SECOND RACE—Scotch Bush 1, Hark Forward 2, Draughtsman 3.

THIRD RACE—Brunswick 1, Sature 2, Ben Howard 3.

FOURTH RACE—Osgood 1, Ella Snyder 2, Turnpike 3.

FIFTH RACE—Oom Paul 1, Himself 2, Royal 3.

SIXTH RACE—Emshee 1, Labor 2, The Talisman 3.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, Sept. 23.—In the steeplechase Glengary fell at the third jump and broke his neck, dying instantly. Mara, the jockey, was caught under the horse and badly hurt.

(Special to The Evening World.)

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, Sept. 23.—When the bookies and the horses don't bother the racers it is something else. This afternoon it was a swarm of gnats that descended upon the course early and kept the crowd busy digging them out of eyes, ears and nose, while handkerchiefs were going furiously. This lasted until a breeze sprang up and blew the pests away. The card was not much to-day. The only stake feature was the Kings Highway Steeplechase, but of the thirteen entries eight were withdrawn before the first race was run.

FIRST RACE.

Handicap for two-year-olds; about six furlongs.
Starters, whts., jocks. St. H. Fin. Str. Place.
Examiner, 106, Martin, 1 2 3 15 6
Erora, 108, Lyne, 2 3 3 3 6-5
Lase of Linden, 110.
Brennan, 111, Redfern, 6 5 4 12 5
Joe Cobb, 119, Redfern, 6 5 4 12 5
Squid, 100, Cramer, 2 3 3 6 20
Marron, 114, Cochran, 7 8 7 9 3
Damon, 108.
Start good. Won driving. Time—1:11 2-5.
Interval went to the front in the sixteenth, held his advantage all the way and lasted long enough to win by a neck. Examiner, Squid and Erora ran

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CRAZY ON TRAIN, CREATES PANIC.

Contractor Attacks a Conductor and Fights Off Passengers Who Try to Hold Him.

WENT INSANE SUDDENLY

(Special to The Evening World.)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 23.—Passengers on a fast express from Philadelphia to New York were panic-stricken to-day and several women fainted when Charles Bates, a well-to-do stone contractor, of Princeton, in an insane frenzy rushed through the cars shouting and knocking persons down.

Bates boarded the train at Trenton and, after sitting quietly for a short time, suddenly jumped from his seat and knocked the conductor down.

Two train hands caught him, but he shook them off and ran through the entire train, yelling like a madman.

The two train hands who pursued him were thrown to the floor of the car, as were several passengers who tried to stop him.

The train was in an uproar as Bates was cornered in the smoker. He held all back for a time, shouting that he was the President of the United States and it was his private car.

He was finally overcome, and on the train's arrival here sent to a hospital.

BOY THREATENS SUICIDE.

Young Glueckman Frightened by Father's Talk About Jail.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 23.—A threat of arrest, life in a cell and that he would be eaten by worms before his father would go to his rescue, led to Samuel Glueckman, sixteen years old, leaving home to-day. He left a note saying he had decided to kill himself.

The boy was one of several youngsters accused of annoying a young girl. Complaint was made in the Fourth Precinct but it was dismissed.

The father made the threat to frighten the boy. A general alarm was sent out by the police this afternoon. Young Glueckman was taking a train for New York when last seen here.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 24, for New York City and vicinity:
Fair to-night; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, and probably showers by evening; light to fresh northeast to easterly winds.

The Train of Fast Travelers.

The Pennsylvania Special makes the run daily between New York and Chicago in 20 hours. Buffet car, dining car, sleeping car and observation car.

ROOSEVELT GOES UNDER OPERATION.

NEW YORK LOSES

BOSTON 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
NEW YORK 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1

AT WASHINGTON PARK—PHILADELPHIA, 3; BROOKLYN, 1.

PHILADELPHIA 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3
BROOKLYN 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—Boston, 14; Washington, 3.
At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
At Cleveland—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 3.

LATE RESULTS AT HAWTHORNE.

Fifth Race—Floarline 1, Lady Jocelyn 2, Maxette 3.
Sixth Race—Wing Dance 1, Malay 2, Leo Newell 3.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Fourth Race—Nearest 1, If You Dare 2, Hainault 3.
Fifth Race—Aules 1, Tiokful 2, Dandy Jim 3.

DAN PATCH EQUALS WORLD'S RECORD.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 23.—Dan Patch failed in his attempt here this afternoon to break the world's pacing record made by Star Pointer, but equalled the latter's time of 1:55 4-5.

PRESIDENT STOOD OPERATION WELL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—The President went to St. Vincent's Hospital at three o'clock this afternoon and an operation was performed on his leg. Secretary Cortelyou says this was no more serious than the removal of an abscess, but as rest is necessary after the operation, so that further complications do not set in, the President will start to-night from Indianapolis for Washington.

Secretary of War Elihu Root, who hurried to Buffalo when McKinley was shot a year ago, was with President Roosevelt to-day when the operation was decided upon. He was at the side of the operating table. Mr. Roosevelt came from the operating table in excellent spirits and condition, the surgeons said.

ALL VEILED IN SECRECY.

The utmost secrecy was observed in regard to the physician's decision that an operation was necessary. There was no intimation given on the Presidential train to-day that the programme at Indianapolis or the itinerary for the next two weeks was to be abandoned.

The first hint that some change in plans had been made was when the President delivered at Logansport in full his speech on the tariff, which it had been understood was to be given in Indianapolis.

There was a consultation of the physicians—Dr. Lung and Dr. Richardson—on the train early this morning before the start was made from Detroit.

The President was on his feet yesterday for several hours. He made two long speeches and stood bareheaded in his carriage as it was driven along the line of parade after he had reviewed the marchers from the reviewing stand.

MADE CAREFUL EXAMINATION.

He was tired when he reached the Hotel Cadillac, and the banquet later in the evening kept him on his feet for nearly forty minutes. He complained of pain in his leg when he reached his car in the Union Depot.

The two physicians made a careful examination of the leg, which has been under treatment ever since the accident at Pittsfield. An abscess had formed at the result of his hadlong plunge from his carriage and this, it was thought, was getting ready to heal.

It was found early this morning that the sore had become an ugly one and required surgical attention lest it communicate with the tendons of the leg.

When Secretary Root boarded the train with Senator Beveridge at Logansport this morning he was advised of the condition of affairs. He talked with Dr. Lung and Dr. Richardson and then telegraphed to Indianapolis to have Dr. Cook and Dr. Oliver, recognized as at the head of the medical profession here, to meet them.

INSISTED ON SPEAKING FIRST.

There was a secret consultation in which all the physicians participated and the President was told that an operation at once must be had. He acquiesced, with as much cheerfulness as his disappointment would permit, and said he would finish his public programme in Indianapolis and then go to the hospital.

He was especially rigorous and emphatic in his gestures when making his speech in Monument Square. He stood on the balcony of the Columbia Club, the crowds stretching before him in all directions. The promenade at the base of the massive soldiers' and sailors' monument alone held nearly three thousand.

It was 2:30 o'clock when the President bowed and retired from the balcony and the cheering crowds began to move away to take up positions along the line of parade to the station. Meridian street and the other thoroughfares along which the carriages had passed and were to pass on their return were roped at the curb and a big force of policemen was on guard.

ACCIDENT AT PITTSFIELD.

President Roosevelt narrowly escaped serious injury at an accident at Pittsfield, Mass., on Sept. 3 when his bodyguard, Secret Service Agent George Craig, was killed. The President, in company with Gov. Crane, Secretary Cortelyou and Gov. Crane's private secretary, Mr. Smith, were driving from Pittsfield to Lenox when a rapidly moving trolley car struck and overturned his carriage.

The President received several severe contusions of the hand and face. Secretary Cortelyou was badly bruised.

After this accident the most prominent men in the United States either called or wrote the President asking him, in view of existing conditions, to take the greatest care of his life and health.

Although laughing at their fears the President promised to do so.

President Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, and Abscesses Resulting from Trolley Accident at Pittsfield, Mass., Are Removed.

Abandons His Western Trip After Making Several Speeches and Traveling from Detroit to Indianapolis Without Apparent Evidence of Fatigue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—The following statement showing that President Roosevelt must abandon his trip and submit to an operation was issued this afternoon by Secretary Cortelyou:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—As a result of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., the President received several serious bruises. One of these, on the left leg between the knee and the ankle, has developed into a small abscess.

The President is entirely well otherwise and has continued to meet the several engagements of his itinerary, but in view of the continuance of the abscess and out of an abundance of caution, Drs. Oliver and Cook, of Indianapolis, were requested to meet Dr. Lung, the President's surgeon, at Indianapolis. Dr. Richardson, of Washington, D. C., being also one of the number.

OPERATION NEEDED.

In the opinion of the doctors the trouble necessitates an operation which they think should be performed at once at St. Vincent's Hospital in this city. As after the operation the President will require entire rest, probably for at least ten days or two weeks, it has been necessary to cancel all the remaining engagements of his trip, and he will go directly from Indianapolis to Washington this evening.

CASE NOT SERIOUS.

The physicians say that the case is not in any way serious and that there is no danger whatever.

This statement is made so that no false rumors may disturb the people and that they may be authoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Secretary to the President.

MRS. ROOSEVELT NOT TOLD OF PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS.

The Evening World called up the President's office in Oyster Bay this afternoon with news of the sudden indisposition of the President. It was said there that Mrs. Roosevelt had not been notified of the illness of her husband and this fact convinced them that his condition was not dangerous.

Secretary Loeb is on the trip with the President. It is the belief at the Roosevelt home that if conditions were in any way serious he would have sent a telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt early in the day.